I. Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims shall replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1-23. (canceled)

24. (currently amended) A method for making a polypeptide in a prokaryotic cell, said method comprising:

(a) transfecting said prokaryotic cell with a nucleic acid sequence encoding said polypeptide, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encoding said polypeptide is mutated to replace mRNA interferase recognition sequences with an alternate triplet codon, wherein amino acid sequences of said polypeptide encoded by said mutated nucleic acid sequence are not altered by said mutating;

(b) transfecting said prokaryotic cell with a nucleic acid sequence encoding an mRNA interferase, wherein said mRNA interferase recognizes said mRNA interferase recognition sequences; and

(c) expressing the nucleic acid sequences of step (a) and (b) in said prokaryotic cell, wherein expressing the nucleic acid sequences of step (a) and (b) in said prokaryotic cell produces the polypeptide in said prokaryotic cell,

wherein the mRNA recognition sequence is an Adenine-Cytosine-Adenine (ACA) sequence and the mRNA interferase is MazF comprising SEQ ID NO: 2.

25-26. (cancelled)

27. (previously presented) The method of claim 24, wherein expression of a nucleic acid of step (b) reduces or inhibits synthesis of cellular polypeptides encoded by nucleic acid sequences comprising ACA sequences.

28. (previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein expression of a nucleic acid of step (b) reduces or inhibits synthesis of cellular polypeptides encoded by nucleic acid

sequences comprising UAX sequences.

29. (original) The method of claim 24, wherein step (a) and step (b) are performed simultaneously.

30. (original) The method of claim 24, further comprising incubating said cell prior to or during step (c) in media comprising at least one radioactively labeled isotope.

31-35. (canceled)

36. (currently amended) A method for making a polypeptide in a prokaryotic cell, said method comprising:

(a) transfecting said prokaryotic cell with a nucleic acid sequence encoding said polypeptide, wherein the nucleic acid sequence encoding said polypeptide is mutated to replace mRNA interferase recognition sequences with an alternate triplet codon, wherein amino acid sequences of said polypeptide encoded by said mutated nucleic acid sequence are not altered by said mutating;

(b) transfecting said prokaryotic cell with a nucleic acid sequence encoding an mRNA interferase, wherein said mRNA interferase recognizes said mRNA interferase recognition sequences; and

(c) expressing the nucleic acid sequences of step (a) and (b) in said prokaryotic cell, wherein expressing the nucleic acid sequences of step (a) and (b) in said prokaryotic cell produces the polypeptide in said prokaryotic cell,

wherein the mRNA recognition sequence is a Uracil-Adenine-X (UAX) sequence, wherein X is a Cytosine (C), A, or U, and the mRNA interferase is PemK comprising SEQ ID NO: 4.

37. (previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein step (a) and step (b) are performed simultaneously.

38. (previously presented) The method of claim 36, further comprising incubating said cell prior to or during step (c) in media comprising at least one radioactively labeled isotope.